FedWorld's main menu, you may return to FedWorld by selecting the ''Return to FedWorld'' option from the NRC Online Main Menu. However, if you access NRC at FedWorld by using NRC's toll-free number, you will have full access to all NRC systems, but you will not have access to the main FedWorld system. For more information on NRC bulletin boards call Mr. Arthur Davis, Systems Integration and Development Branch, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, telephone (301) 415–5780; e-mail AXD3@nrc.gov. For more information on this Draft Regulatory Guide DG–8016, contact Ms. Charleen Raddatz, telephone (301) 415–6215; e-mail CTR@nrc.gov.

Although a time limit is given for comments on this draft, comments and suggestions in connection with items for inclusion in guides currently being developed or improvements in all published guides are encouraged at any time.

Regulatory guides are available for inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 2120 L Street NW., Washington, DC. Requests for single copies of draft guides (which may be reproduced) or for placement on an automatic distribution list for single copies of future draft guides in specific divisions should be made in writing to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, Attention: Director, Distribution and Mail Services Section. Telephone requests cannot be accommodated. Regulatory Services Section. Telephone requests cannot be accommodated. Regulatory guides are not copyrighted, and Commission approval is not required to reproduce them.

(5 U.S.C. 552(a))

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 26th day of December 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Sher Bahadur,

Acting Director, Division of Regulatory Applications, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.

[FR Doc. 96–679 Filed 1–19–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

National Academy of Sciences, Institute of Medicine; Receipt of Report on NRC's Medical Use Program

AGENCY: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Report on NRC's medical use program: Notice of receipt.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission is publishing for public comment a notice of receipt of a prepublication copy of a report from the National Academy of Sciences, Institute of Medicine (IOM), entitled ''Radiation in Medicine: A Need for Regulatory Reform,'' prepared as part of an external review of the NRC's medical use regulatory program. The goal of the external review was to develop an assessment of the adequacy and appropriateness of the current regulatory framework for medical use of byproduct material. NRC is currently reviewing and analyzing the report. As part of the initial review, NRC is soliciting comments on the possible impact of the report, to include any views on policy, legislative, rulemaking, and guidance issues. There will be additional opportunity for discussion during the ongoing analysis of the report.

DATES: Submit comments by April 22, 1996. Comments received after this date will be considered, if it is practical to do so, but the Commission is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, Attention: Docketing and Service Branch.

For a copy of the prepublication report, ''Radiation in Medicine: A Need for Regulatory Reform,'' contact: National Academy Press, Office of News and Public Information, 2101 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20418, or telephone (202) 334–3313 or (Toll-Free) (800) 624–6242.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia K. Holahan, Ph.D., U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, MS T8F5, Washington, DC 20555, Telephone (301) 415–7270.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In January 1994, the NRC contracted with the National Academy of Sciences, IOM, to conduct an external review of the NRC's medical regulatory program. It included a review of the basic regulatory rules, policies, practices, and procedures. There were three major goals of the study: (1) Examination of the overall risk associated with the use of ionizing radiation in medicine; (2) examination of the broad policy issues that underlie the regulation of the medical uses of radioisotopes; and (3) a critical assessment of the current framework for the regulation of the medical uses of byproduct material. The NRC was seeking specific recommendations on two major issues: (1) A uniform national approach to the regulation of ionizing radiation in all medical applications, including consideration of how the regulatory authority and responsibility for medical devices sold in interstate commerce for application of radiation to human beings should be allocated among Federal Government agencies and between the Federal and State Governments; and (2) appropriate criteria to measure the effectiveness of regulatory program(s) needed to protect public health and safety.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 11th day of January, 1996.

Carl J. Paperiello,

Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 96–697 Filed 1–19–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

[Docket Nos. 50–237, 50–249]

Commonwealth Edison Company (Dresden Nuclear Power Station, Unit Nos. 2 and 3); Exemption

I

The Commonwealth Edison Company (ComEd, the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License Nos. DPR–19 and DPR–25, which authorize operation of the Dresden Nuclear Power Station, Units 2 and 3 (the facilities). The licenses provide, among other things, that the facilities are subject to all the rules, regulations, and orders of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) now or hereafter in effect.

The facilities are boiling water reactors located at the licensee's site in Grundy County, Illinois.

II

In 10 CFR 73.55, ''Requirements for Physical Protection of Licensed Activities in Nuclear Power Reactors Against Radiological Sabotage,'' paragraph (a), in part, states that ''the licensee shall establish and maintain an onsite physical protection system and security organization which will have as its objective to provide high assurance that activities involving special nuclear material are not inimical to the common defense and security and do not constitute an unreasonable risk to the public health and safety.''

In 10 CFR 73.55(d), ''Access Requirements,'' paragraph (1), it specifies that ''the licensee shall control all points of personnel and vehicle access into a protected area.'' Also, 10 CFR 73.55(d)(5) requires that ''A numbered picture badge identification system shall be used for all individuals who are authorized access to protected areas without escort.'' It further states that individuals not employed by the licensee (e.g., contractors) may be authorized access to protected areas